

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-12 and 14 are cancelled, without prejudice.

Claims 15-50 are added as follows:

15. **(NEW)** A method comprising administering an oxybutynin dosage form to a patient in a fed state who suffers from a condition that is responsive to oxybutynin, wherein said dosage form has an oxybutynin release rate that is effective to treat the patient in said fed state and to achieve a plasma concentration of oxybutynin in the patient in said fed state after said administration that is similar to a plasma concentration of oxybutynin in the patient in a fasted state after said administration.

16. **(NEW)** The method of claim 15, wherein said condition is characterized by a need for smooth muscle relaxation.

17. **(NEW)** The method of claim 15, wherein said condition is urinary incontinence.

18. **(NEW)** The method of claim 15, wherein said oxybutynin is racemic.

19. **(NEW)** The method of claim 15, wherein said oxybutynin is present in said dosage in enantiomeric form.

20. **(NEW)** The method of claim 15, wherein said oxybutynin is present in said dosage form as a salt.

21. **(NEW)** The method of claim 15, further comprising determining an oxybutynin plasma concentration in the patient in said fasted state.

22. **(NEW)** The method of claim 15, further comprising determining an oxybutynin plasma concentration in the patient in said fed state.
23. **(NEW)** The method of claim 15, further comprising comparing an oxybutynin plasma concentration observed in said fed state with an oxybutynin plasma concentration observed in a fasted state.
24. **(NEW)** A method comprising administering an oxybutynin dosage form to a patient in a fasted state who suffers from a condition that is responsive to oxybutynin, wherein said dosage form has an oxybutynin release rate that is effective to treat the patient in said fasted state and to achieve a plasma concentration of oxybutynin in the patient in said fasted state after said administration that is similar to a plasma concentration of oxybutynin in the patient in a fed state after said administration.
25. **(NEW)** The method of claim 24, wherein said condition is characterized by a need for smooth muscle relaxation.
26. **(NEW)** The method of claim 24, wherein said condition is urinary incontinence.
27. **(NEW)** The method of claim 24, wherein said oxybutynin is racemic.
28. **(NEW)** The method of claim 24, wherein said oxybutynin is present in said dosage in enantiomeric form.
29. **(NEW)** The method of claim 24, wherein said oxybutynin is present in said dosage form as a salt.
30. **(NEW)** The method of claim 24, further comprising determining an oxybutynin plasma concentration in the patient in said fed state.
31. **(NEW)** The method of claim 24, further comprising determining an oxybutynin plasma concentration in the patient in said fasted state.

32. (NEW) The method of claim 24, further comprising comparing an oxybutynin plasma concentration observed in said fasted state with an oxybutynin plasma concentration observed in a fed state.

33. (NEW) A method comprising administering an oxybutynin dosage form to a patient who suffers from a condition that is responsive to oxybutynin, wherein said dosage form has an oxybutynin release rate that is effective to treat the patient and to achieve sustained plasma concentrations of oxybutynin in the patient after said administration that are not affected by a meal taken with the dosage form.

34. (NEW) The method of claim 33, wherein said condition is characterized by a need for smooth muscle relaxation.

35. (NEW) The method of claim 33, wherein said condition is urinary incontinence.

36. (NEW) The method of claim 33, wherein said oxybutynin is racemic.

37. (NEW) The method of claim 33, wherein said oxybutynin is present in said dosage in enantiomeric form.

38. (NEW) The method of claim 33, wherein said oxybutynin is present in said dosage form as a salt.

39. (NEW) The method of claim 33, further comprising determining an oxybutynin plasma concentration in the patient before said meal.

40. (NEW) The method of claim 33, further comprising determining an oxybutynin plasma concentration in the patient after said meal.

41. (NEW) The method of claim 33, further comprising comparing an oxybutynin plasma concentration observed before a meal with an oxybutynin plasma concentration observed after said meal.

42. **(NEW)** A method comprising administering an oxybutynin dosage form to a patient who suffers from a condition that is responsive to oxybutynin, wherein said dosage form has an oxybutynin release rate that is effective to treat the patient and to achieve an absorption of oxybutynin by the patient after said administration that is not affected by food eaten by the patient.
43. **(NEW)** The method of claim 33, wherein said condition is characterized by a need for smooth muscle relaxation.
44. **(NEW)** The method of claim 33, wherein said condition is urinary incontinence.
45. **(NEW)** The method of claim 15, wherein said oxybutynin is racemic.
46. **(NEW)** The method of claim 15, wherein said oxybutynin is present in said dosage in enantiomeric form.
47. **(NEW)** The method of claim 15, wherein said oxybutynin is present in said dosage form as a salt.
48. **(NEW)** The method of claim 33, further comprising determining an oxybutynin plasma concentration in the patient before eating said food.
49. **(NEW)** The method of claim 33, further comprising determining an oxybutynin plasma concentration in the patient after eating said food.
50. **(NEW)** The method of claim 33, further comprising comparing an oxybutynin plasma concentration before eating food with an oxybutynin plasma concentration after eating food.